

## **§ 61.38**

by the Secretary, the Director may, whenever he deems such action necessary, suspend the license of any licensed sampler by giving notice of such suspension to the licensee, accompanied by a statement of the reasons therefor. Within 10 days after the receipt of the aforesaid notice and statement of reasons by such licensee, he may file an appeal, in writing, with the Secretary, supported by any argument or evidence that he may wish to offer as to why his license should not be suspended or revoked. After the expiration of the aforesaid 10-day period and consideration of such argument and evidence, the Secretary will take such action as he deems appropriate with respect to such suspension or revocation. When no appeal is filed within the prescribed 10 days, the license shall be automatically revoked.

### **§ 61.38 Suspended license to be returned to Division.**

In case a license issued to a sampler is suspended or revoked such license shall be returned to the Division. At the expiration of any period of suspension of such license, unless in the meantime it be revoked, the dates of beginning and termination of such suspension shall be endorsed thereon, it shall be returned to the person to whom it was originally issued, and its shall be posted as prescribed in § 61.31.

### **§ 61.39 Duplicate license.**

Upon satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction of a license issued to a sampler hereunder, a new license may be issued under the same or a new number.

### **§ 61.40 Reports of licensed samplers.**

Each licensed sampler, when requested, shall make reports on forms furnished for the purpose by the Division bearing upon his activity as such licensee.

### **§ 61.41 Unlicensed persons must not represent themselves as licensed samplers.**

No person shall in any way represent himself to be a sampler licensed under the act unless he holds an unsuspended and unrevoked license issued thereunder.

## **7 CFR Ch. I (1-1-00 Edition)**

### **§ 61.42 Information on sampling to be kept confidential.**

Every person licensed under the act as a sampler of cottonseed shall keep confidential all information secured by him relative to shipments of cottonseed sampled by him. He shall not disclose such information to any person except an authorized representative of the Department.

## **Subpart B—Standards for Grades of Cottonseed Sold or Offered for Sale for Crushing Purposes Within the United States**

AUTHORITY: Secs. 203, 205, 60 Stat. 1087, 1090, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1622, 1624.

### **§ 61.101 Determination of grade.**

The grade of cottonseed shall be determined from the analysis of samples by licensed chemists, and it shall be the result, stated in the nearest whole or half numbers, obtained by multiplying a quantity index by a quality index and dividing the result by 100. The quantity index and the quality index shall be determined as hereinafter provided.

(a) The basis grade of cottonseed shall be grade 100.

(b) High grades of cottonseed shall be those grades above 100.

(c) Low grades of cottonseed shall be those grades below 100.

(d) Grades for American Pima cottonseed shall be suffixed by the designation "American Pima" or by the symbol "AP."

[22 FR 10948, Dec. 28, 1957, as amended at 37 FR 20157, Sept. 27, 1972; 58 FR 42413, Aug. 9, 1993]

### **§ 61.102 Determination of quantity index.**

The quantity index of cottonseed shall be determined as follows:

(a) For upland cottonseed the quantity index shall equal four times percentage of oil plus six times percentage of ammonia, plus 5.

(b) For American Pima cottonseed the quantity index shall equal four times percentage of oil, plus six times percentage of ammonia, minus 10.

[37 FR 20157, Sept. 27, 1972]